JUNE 7, 1787. THE NUMBER 955.

Virginia Gazette AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for smoaking, to be had at the same place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent. lower then any other state do furnish those articles. All orders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

FOR SALE,

MY HOUSE & LOTS,

In the City of Williamsburg,

Where I now live; it is a beautiful situation, and has a lot on each side capable of improvement. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises, or in my absence to the Honourable JOSEPH PRENTIS, who I have impowered to treat for the same.

WM. FINNIE.

MAY 21, 1787.

TREASURY OFFICE,

MAY 3, 1787.

THE money in the funds appropriated by law to the discharge of the interest on the army debt, will be divided among the holders of those warrants for fourth years interest or military certificates which shall be brought into the Treasury to be registered between the date hereof and the 15th of June next, as the law directs.

J. AMBLER, Treasurer.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending FRANK, a mulatto man, about five feet five or six inches high, twenty five years of age, a likely stout strong made fellow, has remarkable large legs, and when he stands up, bends back very much in the knees, has a scar near one of his temples, but do not recollect which, had on when he went away, a jacket of drab fearnought, green negro cotton under jacket, spotted cotton breeches, ribbed yarn stockings, oznabrigs shirt, and common shoes I have been informed that he has a free pass, with four or five different persons names to it, and passes as a free man. He formerly belonged to a person who calls himself a Quaker, and of whom I purchased him last summer, I imagine he will endeavour to get among the negroes that have been emancipated by the Quakers in Nansemond or Isle of Wight, where he has been seen. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in Gates county, North Carolina, or ten dollars if confined in any jail so that I get him again.

LAWRENCE BAKER.

North Carolina, Gates county, March 10, 1787.

THE BRIG

JANE,

JOSEPH WATSON, Master.

NOW at Bermuda Hundred, is loading for Liverpool. The friends of Mr. JAMES MAURY are hereby informed that this vessel will sail in all June; those who incline to ship tobacco to his address, will please forward their notes to Mr. FONTAIN MAURY, of Fredericksburg, Messrs. CHRISTOPHER AND ROBERT JOHNSON of Hanover Town, Messrs. CAMPBELL AND WHEELER of Petersburg, or the subscriber, who will receive them and have the tobacco shipped —The Jane is a strong British built vessel, has good accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage, apply as above.

SAMUEL PAINE.

RICHMOND, May 10, 1787.

FOR SALE, BY SAMUEL PAINE,

At his store next above Mr. Trower's tavern,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

West India and New England

RUM,

By the Hogshead.

MOLASSES ditto.
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS.
CHOCOLATE in boxes.
CANDLES and SOAP ditto.
SALT in Sacks.
Best LONDON PORTER.
CHEESE.
MACKAREL.

And a QUANTITY of

INCH PLANK.

☞ *A SECOND HAND*

CARRIAGE

To be sold on very low terms,

It may be seen at Mr. Quarrier's.

RICHMOND, May 24, 1787.

THE public are hereby informed that the House of PENNOCK, NICOLSON, & SKIPWITH desolves on the 1st of June next by mutual consent.

WM. PENNOCK.
GEO. NICOLSON.
FULWAR SKIPWITH.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Passed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN,

At the foot of the Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every necessary outhouse,

And a GOOD GARDEN.

ALSO A HOUSE,

Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, store,

A little above the Courthouse.

It is fitted for two tenements, as stores, and would suit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

Notice is hereby given,

That we the subscribers, creditors of the late House of HAYMAN & MOFFATT, by virtue of a deed of assignd ment to us made, bearing date the 24th of March last,

DO constitute and appoint Mr ROBERT BEVERLY CHEW. of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spotsylvania, and Mr. ROBERT THOMAS, of Tappahannock, in the county of Essex, our true and lawful Attorneys, to sue for, and recover all sum or sums of money, that may appear due on the books now in their possession, of said Hayman & Moffatt, either by bond, note, or open account. Requesting at the same time all those indebted, will be as speedy in their payments as possible to the aforesaid gentlemen, thereby preventing any further disagreeable consequences.

CHARLES YATES.
DAVID BLAIR.
FLITCHERS & SUNDERLAND.
FLITCHERS & GIBSON.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND.
SMITH, YOUNG, & HYDE.

Fredericksburg, April 20, 1787.

For Sale,

Several likely negro WOMEN & CHILDREN,

Which may be had upon moderate terms for ready money. For terms inquire of the Printer.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or stolen from this city, on the 11th of APRIL,

A BAY HORSE,

STRONG made, about 8 years old, 4 feet 0 or 11 inches high, has a few white hairs on his breast and near side of the neck a switch tail, droop rump, trots, paces and gallops well, no brand. Whoever gives information of him to the subscriber, so that he may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if stolen, on conviction of the thief a further reward of ten dollars

DAVID NESBIT.

Richmond, May 4, 1787.

PARIS, September 11.

THEY write from Vienna, that the Danube had quitted its bed again, and carried away two arches of the bridge. The rains have caused such inundations at Windhae, that a torrent swept away five houses; in this calamity four persons perished. At Underdrauburg, in Carinthia, 54 (young men and women) out of 63, that were crossing the Drave in order to go to a fair, were drowned.

We are promised the publication of some very curious anecdotes relative to the famous prisoner of the Bastile, known by the name of the man with the iron mask; these anecdotes were found at Turin in the library of a Nobleman lately dead, who had them from one of his ancestors; they prove that the above prisoner was Girolamo Magni, first Minister to the Duke of Mantua, who brought about the league of Augsburg, against Louis the XIVth Mr. de Louvois to please his master, at the interception of the King's Ambassador, contrived to carry off that young Minister one day whilst he was hunting and that he might not be known, and to prevent any reclaimation of him being made, they put on him an iron mask. The above memoirs contain, it is said, the most minute accounts of the residence of the prisoner in the islands of St. Marguerite, and of his long detention in the Bastile. It should seem that whoever wrote the above anecdotes had some part in that political coup de main. It may be asked how Louis the XIVth could think of taking such revenge on the Minister of a petty Prince, but we may answer that he punished a poor publisher of a newspaper much more cruelly after causing him to be carried off by a traitor: However it will be much better to suppose that those strokes of political vengeance oftener proceed from the resentment of the Minister than of the Sovereign.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

THE head of the Algerine Captain, who took an English ship off St. Vincent, was elevated on a pole, after it was severed from his body. Here it stood three days, and then was suffered to be buried. The English Captain generously made intercession for the Algerine; but the Dey would not listen to it, as the Englishman had shewn his passport and proved he was bound to England.

The celebrated General Lloyd lately evinced, by a number of examples, which occured in the course of the last war, that the sword was to a soldier almost useless, and ought to be laid aside. He proposed that three-fourths of our infantry should be armed with a musket and a short lance to fix on it, instead of the bayonet now in use. The other fourth-part were to be armed with a pike twelve feet long, a good sabre, and a pair of pistols, which they were to carry in their belt. Why these arms were not adopted by the officers who had the direction of our tactics, we cannot say, but it is certain one of the greatest Monarchs in Europe has directed this new mode of defence to be practised by all the infantry in his armies.

By letters from Constantinople, dated the 3d of November, we learn, that on that day the cannon at the gates of the Seraglio were fired, to announce the melancholy news of the death of the beloved Sultan and Sovereign Abdul Hamid; sincerely regreted by the whole empire, for the care and regard he had to his subjects in general, and for the mildness with which his reign has been distinguished. His highness never enjoyed a good state of health, owing to a violent disorder in the stomach, which often attacked him. He has left behind him 1200 favourites whom he particularly distinguished, exclusive of the Sultanas and the Prince Selim, who is presumptive heir to the throne.

A letter from an English gentleman at Madeira has the following article:—The Captain of an American vessel, who is arrived here from Boston, has given us the most pleasing piece of intelligence we have had for some years. He says, that he was chased by two large Algerine gallies some time; that they fired several shots to bring him to; that he certainly should have been taken, had they not met with the following accident: Being eager to seize their prey, they crowded all the sail they could, and also made use of their oars; when, in their hurry, they ran upon a rock, and soon went to pieces, and both crews were drowned. These two gallies had taken up their station off here, to intercept all vessels that were bound hither. This piece of intelligence gave great joy to all ranks of people; several of their bodies have been thrown on shore, which were buried in the sands, after being stripped of their ornaments.

The negociation at the court of Petersburgh, says a morning paper, for a commercial and explanatory treaty, between Great-Britain and Russia, is at present at a stand; the Empress having insisted upon interweaving into it a matter wholly appertaining to her late alliance, called the Armed Neutrality. Lord Carmarthen, in whose department this matter lies, considers the subject as totally inadmissible

Estates, to the value of a million and a half have been sold in Scotland in the course of the present year, and in general they have sold at thirty years purchase This is attributed to the abundance of rupees which have lately found their way to that country:—Is this a proof of the assertion, which is in every Englishman's mouth, "That a Scotchman never gangs back again."

A printer, says a morning paper, has been taken up and examined several times at Bow-street, and at chambers of the Treasury Solicitors, and has sworn and signed to his evidence on the subject of two publications from press, supposed to be written by a noble Lord, (Lord George Gordon) the one entitled "The Union with France;" the other, "The Prisoners petition, to preserve their lives and liberties, and prevent their banishment to Botany-bay;" both of which are said to be treasonable

The French Ambassador declares the prosecution of a noble Lord is not at the suit of the King of France.

Extract of a letter from Jersey March 16.

"Yesterday I took a ride to St. Owen's bay, to see some trees which have lately been discovered within high water mark, with every appearance of a fallen forest. They cover at present upwards of three square acres of ground, but seem to extend beyond all human reach into the sea. Many of these trees are entire, and measure upwards of forty feet long, and it is evident they have grown on the spot, as their roots and earth still adhere. But what renders this discovery still more wonderful is, that for many miles round this bay, it is a barren, sandy desart, and not a shrub to be seen on it."

A Trait of Queen Elizabeth.

The following copy of an original letter from this Queen to Heaton, bishop of Ely, is taken from the register of Ely:

"Proud prelate,

"I understand you are backward in complying with your agreement: But I would have you to know that I, who made you what you are, can unmake you; and if you do not forthwith fulfil your engagement, by——I will immediately unfrock you. Your's, as you demean yourself,

ELIZABETH."

Heaton, it seems, had promised the Queen to exchange some part of the land belonging to the see for an equivalant, and did so; but it was in consequence of the above letter.

March 30. A revolution seems to be taking place in the characters and employments of Princes. Instead of moving at all times like butchers, and marking their steps with blood, they now seek information, and visit each other on terms of polite humanity. The Emperor has furnished the example. The rumour at Vienna is, that he will visit England this summer. The King and Queen of Naples are also expected in England.

According to letters of the very first and best authority from Gibraltar, the piratical states of Barbary are on the very point of entering into a measure, which may finally effect what not all the opposition against their lawless proceedings has hitherto been able to accomplish. A war among themselves is the matter alluded to, the cause of which is briefly related as follows: The present Emperor of Morocco, the most pacific of all the Infidel Sovereigns, who is in treaty of alliance with most of the Christian powers, for the purpose of conscientiously discharging his part, did some months since command, that no corsair, frigate, or galley, should be permitted to bring or send in any vessel, being a prize from any of the Christian powers, into any of the ports of Morocco. An Algerine frigate last summer, in defiance of this carried a vessel, bound from Malaga to Lisbon, of which she made prize, into Larrache, where the Captain attempted to sell vessel and cargo, but was prevented by the Mooriſh Governour of Larrache, who obliged the frigate to sail again without his prize, which was restored, by order of the Emperor, to the Consul of the Portuguese nation, for the benefit of the owners. This is the foundation of disputes which are likely to embroil the Moors with the Dey of Algiers, Tripoli, and Tunis.

APRIL 5.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, October 11.

"Every thing in India, as far as relates to ourselves, continues as when I wrote you last, in perfect peace and tranquility, and the affairs of the Company wear a promising appearance. The Marattas, united with the Nizam, have crossed the Khristna, in order to bring Tippoo Saib to action, who, we learn, is prepared to receive them with a very large army. The general opinion seems to be, that Tippoo, from his great superiority in point of artillery, will be an over match for the Marattas and the Nizam, though their courting him to action argues a confidence in their own strength; and it is certain they are greatly superior to him in cavalry, which his father with all his great abilities, often experienced, even to the total defeat of his army. To the hard terms held out by the Company to their creditors for the liquidation of the India debt, about 700,000l. has been subscribed at this presidency; those who have subscribed have been compelled to it by necessity, many of them being in England, where they must have their money, and others, the executors to deceased persons; under these circumstances, however, only one quarter of the debt is subscribed for at this presidency, so that the bad policy of this measure, not to say the injustice of it, must appear evident. If the Company had given the fair and just exchange of 2 3ds. which the rupee here is always worth, and a proportionate rate at the other presidencies, the whole debt, to the amount of five millions, would at once have been reduced from an interest of 8 or 10 per cent. to 4 or 5, and the Company would have supported that credit and confidence in this country which they ever till now possessed. The creditors who have been driven to subscribe to the terms, talk of petitioning the Company to raise the exchange of their bills, since it must be done ere they can hope to liquidate any more of their debts.

"The creditors complain very loudly of having to this day received no interest on their bonds, although the interest on the bond debt at Bengal has been punctually paid.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, March 16.

"Our Court have received their treaty with the Emperor of Morocco for ten years, by which the port of Larache is to be open for the commodities of this Kingdom, in preference to every other nation. The present to the Emperor on this occasion is naval stores to the amount of 6000l and the Ambassador, Muley Abdallah Saibe, is sent home with them in the Cisne man of war"

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, March 23.

"The Prince of Orange yatcht, is gone up the Scheldt to Nimeguen, in order to convey his Highness from thence to this city, from whence he will go over land to the Hague.—His Highness has resolved to pass in a very private manner, in order to prevent tumults in the places through which he will have occasion to pass; many of the inhabitants being mad with joy on the news of his return, which is expected daily."

A letter from Copenhagen says, that a fleet of men of war, consisting of eight ships of the line, and four frigates, which are designed to go against the Algerines, will be ready to put to sea by the 23d of April. This fleet is to join the Russians, who are expected to be in the Mediterranean by the middle of May. The same letter says, that it is expected some other Christian powers will join them, in order to clear the Mediterranean of all piratical vessels.

April 6. At the assizes at Reading, came on to be tried before Sir Beaumont Hotham, Knt. a very remarkable cause, wherein Miss Winterbourn, daughter of a very reputable mealman at Wantage, in Berkshire, was plaintiff, and Mr. Richard Rawlins, a considerable tanner, was defendant. The action was brought upon breach of a marriage contract, for which the plaintiff laid her damages at £ 5000. In the course of the trial it appeared the parties were bred up near each other in Wantage, that there was a friendly intimacy contracted between them from their childhood, that about six or seven years since the defendant discovered a peculiar partiality and attachment to the plaintiff, which continued apparently with the approbation of their respective friends, the defendant being daily treated by the plaintiff's parents as one of their own family for several years, during which time he had repeatedly promised her marriage; and it appeared also that the defendant, in consequence of this matrimonial engagement, had bought several articles in preparation for house-keeping, which he sent to the plaintiff's father's house; that he had also bought a part of his own intended wedding apparel, which was produced in court; he declaring at the different times of the purchase thereof, and at various other times and occasions; that he was on the eve of marriage with the plaintiff, whose faithfulness and sincerity to defendant on her part was such, that she had during the courtship rejected many admirers, who were in respectable situations; that the parties mutual intercourse continued till Christmas Eve, 1784, when the defendant without the least provocation suddenly abandoned this deceived lady, under a pretext that he was going to spend the holidays with a particular acquaintance, and should afterwards return, which he forgot to do. At length the plaintiff found the defendant settled at Shipston-upon Stower, and married to a Miss Griffiths, which occasioned the present action. The learned judge who tried the cause, after summing up the evidence with the greatest candour and accuracy, recommended the jury to render the plaintiff liberal damages, adequate to the respective parties situations in life, for such the defendant's dishonourable behaviour; but with precaution not to give such serious damages, as might terminate in the total ruin of the defendant, who appeared, from his own declarations, to be worth £.2000. The jury, without retiring, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, with £.500 damages, besides costs of suit, greatly to the satisfaction of the whole court, and a crowded audience.

BOSTON, May 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Springfield, dated May 15.

A GENTLEMAN from the northward informs me, that some of the rebel leaders in Vermont, are enlisting men for the service of the King of England—they are to serve three months, are promised 18s. bounty, and 40s. per month—He actually saw several enlisting papers, with a number of names on each. This may be depended on."

The number of voters in Rhode Island, for Governour, General Officers, &c. was about three thousand two hundred, of which a majority of about one thousand eight hundred are friends to those detestable measures which have for some time past disgraced that little Republic.

LITCHFIELD, May 21.

LAST Thursday evening arrived in this town from Hartford, Colonel Samuel Canfield, and Uriah Tracy, Esquire, with orders from the General Assembly to repair to the town of Sharon, and put a stop to the insurrection that appeared to be raising in that town. The same evening they set off, accompanied by the Sheriff and one of his Deputies, and arrived at Sharon about day break; and soon arrested five persons, who were supposed to be the principal actors and abettors in the insurrection, viz. Dr. John Hurlbut, Dr Jonah Barns, William Mitchell, (who was said to act as their Captain) Hezekiah Frisbie, and John Lord, all of whom (excepting Barns, who was permitted to remain on account of illness) were conducted to, and safely lodged in our jail, on Saturday last, in order for examination.—It is hoped this early and spirited exertion of our Assembly, will prevent any further disturbance in that town. Much praise is due to the gentlemen employed on this occasion, for their prudence, humanity, and judicious proceedings.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Extract of a letter from Portland, (Maſſ) May 1.

AGREEABLY to a prophecy of last week, the town of Portland was this day to be sunk by an earthquake. Some gave credit to the prediction. The distant rumbling thunder in the morning confirmed them in their nonsensical opinion: And many were at that time weeping, wailing, and almost ready to gnash their teeth. In the afternoon the thunder having ceased, and Portland continuing in its old place, found as a roach—some ventured to make an enquiry for the author of the prediction, his authority, &c. It was said to be this old man, but he denied it; that old woman, but she knew nothing of it; the shakers, but they had never heard of it. Neither prophet or prophetess were to be found. Thus ended the day, the prediction, and the prophet. Would to God that ignorance, folly, and superstition might end with them.

NORFOLK, May 30,

A gentleman that came passenger in the Minerva from Ostend, informs, that the Sloop Lively, Captain Spencer, belonging to Mr. Cruger of New-York, (as advertised in this paper several weeks) was taken into Ostend, but Spencer happening to take up in one of the Coffee-houses, the identical paper which described the affair in which he was so principally interested, immediately retreated, and set sail for Ireland, where he sold the cargo for 1800l. sterling, and was so fool hardy as to return to Ostend, where, in consequence of the advertisement, the vessel was seized.—Spencer, it is said, made his escape.

RICHMOND, JUNE 7.

IT is mortifying, says a female correſpondent, to obſerve the great number of Batchelors that ſwarm in this city; and yet it is hardly juſt to reproach them with their celibacy. Luxury has made ſuch progreſs amongſt us, that ſuperfluities are turned into neceſſaries, and wedlock, in ſhort, is perverted from all its good old purpoſes, to a mere ſcheme of ſplendor and parade. All our matches, now a days, are calculated upon a luxury beyond what was enjoyed before, for no ſpeech is more common than that we will not marry to live worſe; and the very end of marriage is often the very thing that prevents it, for how, it is ſaid, can a genteel education be given to ſix children without a good eſtate? Thus the abilities of the contracting parties, being found inſufficient for theſe things, relatively to the luxury of their reſpective conditions, great numbers of citizens remain ſingle becauſe each, as was remarked above, ſeeks in marriage to appear with greater luſtre in the world, and the commonwealth is deprived of ſix children, becauſe neither of the perſons who might be their parents, has a large eſtate. There are an hundred poor men, for one rich woman, and an hundred indigent women for one rich man! Nevertheleſs luxury raiſing in each the ſame views, it neceſſarily follows that of an hundred of both ſexes, ninety eight of them do not marry at all. Conveniency, which ought to be a reaſon for the increaſe of people, is the very cauſe that hinders it. It is thought ungenteel not to be able to make a wife appear in public with ſome kind of taſte and pomp, and therefore it is thonght more convenient to avoid matrimony. It is incredible, upon the whole, how many matches have been put by for want of a coach, or an elegant tea-room; and our correſpondent aſſerts that at this moment a marriage is ſuſpended to abide the events of a law ſuit upon which a conſiderable part of the lovers fortune depends.

*** The adminiſtration of the French Weſt India Iſlands, finding that the indulgence they have ſhewn to ſome Captains of veſſels from the United States, who had unknowingly omitted to take paſſports from his Majeſty's Conſuls, Vice Conſuls, or Agents, has given occaſion to many to conſider as a uſeleſs formality which the orders of the Court have made an expreſs condition for the admittance of the ſaid veſſels into the French Colonies: They have given poſitive directions to the ſeveral Cuſtom Houſes, in ſaid iſlands, to refuſe admittance, after the 15th of April laſt, to every veſſel not ſupplied with a paſſport.

As the above intelligence is intereſting to merchants and Captains in the Weſt India trade, the ſeveral Printers are requeſted to publiſh it in their papers.

Tueſday morning laſt died in this city, after a ſhort illneſs, *Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS*, third ſon of Colonel RICHARD ADAMS. He was not more than 23 years of age, and poſſeſſed of a vigorous conſtitution, when he was thus haſtily taken away by Divine Providence from his friends and relations, who loved and eſteemed him for the amiable ſimplicity of his manners, and the benevolence of his temper.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ships. Ann, Boyle, Glaſgow.
Mermaid, Hunter, ditto.
Apollo, Rawle, Briſtol.
Grange, M'Donald, Liverpool.
Vrow, Margaret, Bremer, St. Thomas.
Richmond, Lee, London.
Elephant, Crawford, Glaſgow.
Letty, Pye, L'Orient.
Minerva, Johnſton, Oſtend.
Brigs Hope, Bruce, London.
Increaſe, Palmer, ditto.
Riſing Sun, Biſhop, Rhode-Iſland.
Lion, Campbell, Glaſgow.
Jenet, Chiſholm, Antigua.
Jane, Gibſon, Liſbon.
Peggy, Steel, Glaſgow,
Schooner Nancy, Watſon, Charleſtown.
Sloops. Portſmouth, Livingſton, Port-au Prince.
Peggy, Peyton, St. Euſtatia.
Adventure, Allyn, New-London.
Sally, Lingo, Martinique.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Union, Tucker, Bourdeaux.
Brigs. Peterſbugh Packet, Brown, Surinam.
Jolly Tar, Livingſton, London.
Schooners, Charming Mary, Barnwell, New-York.
Nancy, Shatton, Surinam.

FROM Mr. LINDSAY's MARINE INTELLIGENCER, MAY 28.

A ſeaman is arrived in the Richmond, who ſailed from this port ſome time in October laſt, in the Brig Betſey, Captain Haggins, loaded with tobacco for the Farmers-General, and reports, that the Betſey having met with very bad weather, and received much damage, put into Limerick in great diſtreſs, where ſhe was immediately ſeized as a ſmuggler: That Capt Haggins was taken very ill in a day or two after he got into Limerick, and died on the ſecond day of his illneſs, after which the people were all turned off.

An addreſs of the Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in Virginia, to the members of that Church.

WE your Paſtors and Lay Deputies, in Convention Aſſembled, have by the favour of Divine Providence, and according to the privilege ſecured by the laws of our country to every ſociety of Chriſtians of managing its own temporal concerns, and of regulating its dicipline and worſhip, inſtituted certain fundamental cannons, made neceſſary by the repeal of the incorporating act, and have framed rules for the order, diſcipline and worſhip of our Church. We think, however, that to diſcharge fully the duty we owe on this occaſion to God and to you, it is incumbent on us briefly to put you in mind of ſome things which remain for you to do, and to which if you do not attend, all our labours here muſt be ineffectual to render our Church truly reſpectable, and our inſtitutions of ſervice to the cauſe of chriſtianity, a general and regular attendance on public worſhip, and the conſtant practice of piety and morality in all times and in all places are indiſpenſable. This is ſo obvious that we truſt, we need only mention it to you. A moderate but adequate proviſion for your Paſtors is another thing which muſt claim your attention and exertions. Both Scripture and Common-Senſe point out this to be your duty, and the omiſſion of it involves conſequences, which no real chriſtian can think of without horror. The want of proper teachers muſt be the effect of this omiſſion; and ignorance and error with all their train of evils will follow. The very idea of being the authors of ſo great an injury to the temporal and eternal concerns of mankind muſt rouſe and alarm you, and we truſt will excite your moſt ſerious endeavours to provide for the preſervation of the pure doctrines of religion. The general affairs of our Church alſo require from you a ſmall contribution. We have been careful to frame our inſtitutions of a nature as ſimple and unexpenſive as poſſible, but we could not conſtitute a Church, which would call for no ſupport from it's members. Recommending theſe things to your attention, and you to the Almighty guidance and protection, we are your affectionate brethren in Chriſt.

THE FRIENDS OF
JAMES MAURY,
OF LIVERPOOL,
Are reſpectfully informed that
THE BRIGANTINE

A N N,
DANIEL TOLSON, Maſter.

BURTHEN 320 hogſheads, will take in tobacco to his addreſs at Tappahannock, at 81 ſterling per ton, delivered along ſide at the expence of ſaid brig. The ANN is a remarkable ſtrong, ſtout, Britiſh built veſſel, with a Mediterranean paſs, only two years old, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail early in July. For freight or paſſage apply to Joſiah Watſon, Eſq; of Alexandria, William Carr, of Dumfries, Samuel Paine, of Richmond, Campbell & Wheeler, Peterſburg, Chriſtopher & Robert Johnſton, Hanover-Town, Richard Morris, Louiſa, Vincent Redman, Richmond county, the maſter on board, or
FONTAINE MAURY.
Frederickſburg, May 28, 1787.

To be Sold
Purſuant to a decree of the honourable the Court of Admiralty, for ready money, on Thurſday the 14th of June, in the town of Norfolk,
Between ſixty and ſeventy hogſheads of good
WEST-INDIA RUM,
And a QUANTITY of
BROWN SUGAR,
Being the Cargo of a ſchooner taken up at ſea, as a wreck, without any perſon or papers on board, by Capt. James M'Donald, of the ſhip Grange, and Capt. John Boyle, of the ſhip Ann, and by them brought into this port.
At the ſame time the above
SCHOONER
Will be ſold, about ſixty or ſeventy tons burthen; appears to be much injured by ſtreſs of weather,
B. POWELL, Marſhal.
NORFOLK, May 30, 1787.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1, 1787.

COMMITTED to the jail in the City of Williamſburg, the 26th of May laſt, a negro man of a yelloviſh complexion, about forty years of age, ſays his name is JOHN, and that he belongs to Nathan Crawford, near the waters of Rockfiſh, in Amherſt county. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
JOHN CRUMP.

☞ Mr. Richard Bowler, of Richmond, is deſired once more to come and take away his negro man Frederick.

For Freight,
THE BRIG

HOPE,
Now lying at City-Point,
A BRITISH bottom, with a Mediterranean paſs, will take in tobacco for London, at a freight of thirty five ſhillings ſterling per hogſhead, on liberty of conſignment; a part of her lading being engaged, ſhe will certainly ſail by the 10th of July.—The notes may be left with Mr. John Murchie, Manchester, Mr. James Young, Portſmouth, or with
DONALD, FRAZER, & Co.
Peterſburg, May 29, 1787.

RICHMOND, June 1, 1787.
ALL perſons who have demands againſt the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to carry in their accounts, properly authenticated, to Mr Charles Hay, of this city, who is fully authoriſed to adjuſt them. Thoſe who are indebted to me, are requeſted alſo to make immediate payment to him, as no further indulgence can be allowed.
FRANCIS ALISON.

Lands for Sale,
On the ſecond Thurſday in Auguſt next at Warwick court-houſe for ready money if not redeemed by that day the following tracts or as much as will ſatisfy the revenue and Certificate tax for 1786, and expences due thereon agreeable to a clauſe in the revenue act.

	Acres.
William Hill,	228
Thurmer Dunn's eſtate,	100
Col. William Harwood,	1400
Thomas Harwood's eſtate,	423
William Mallicote,	225
Samuel Puryear	125
Gerrard Ridley's eſtate,	200
Francis Ridley	50

W. CARY, D. S.

To be Sold,
On the premiſes, the lands liſted in the names of the following perſons; or ſo much thereof as will ſatisfy the revenue tax due thereon for the year 1785, and the Certificate tax for 1784 and 1785, and expences &c.
On the 6th day of July next,

Joſeph Bunch,	150
On the 7th July, James Crews,	200
Peter Copeland,	400
On the 9th July, George Haden,	100
On the 10th July, John Overton,	150
Zachary Edwards	100

ROBERT YANCEY, D. S. for W. THOMSON, late ſheriff.
Louiſa, May 28, 1787.

Ten Pounds Reward.
Runaway from the ſubſcriber the 30th of MAY, a likely mulatto negro man, named
FRANK,
About forty years old, ſlim made, ſix feet high, he is a very artful fellow, will endeavour to paſs as a free man. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward.
JOSEPH BRAND.
HANOVER-TOWN, June 1, 1787.

Five Dollars Reward.
STRAYED or ſtolen from Mr. William Harwood's in Henrico county, a bay MARE, about four feet eight or nine inches high with a ſmall ſcar on her noſe, paces naturally, is neither dockt nor branded, and has a hanging mane and long tail. Whoever will deliver her to me in Powhatan county, or Mr Andrew Nicolſon, Manchester, ſhall receive the above reward.
GEORGE DUEGAD.
MAY 30, 1787.

TAKEN up in Amelia county, (Fork of Notoway) a black MARE, about five years old, four feet four inches high, appears as if ſhe had been worked, neither dockt nor branded. Alſo a yearling ſtone colt, a kind of a bay, with a number of grey hairs about his forehead, appears to be about 3 feet, 9 or 10 inches high. Appraiſed the mare to £8. and the colt to £5.
WILLIAM BLAKELEY.

TAKEN up in Albemarle county, near Mr. J. Scott's mill, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, about four feet, five or ſix inches high, has ſome white hairs in her forehead, had a ſmall bell on, with a kind of hoop round the lower end. Poſted and appraiſed to five pounds ten ſhillings.
JOHN EADES.

POETRY.

On hearing Miſs——play and ſing to the GUITAR.

HARK! an angel's voice I hear,
Sweeteſt muſic ſtrikes my ear!
Whence can theſe ſoft ſtrains ariſe?
Sure I'm waſted to the ſkies!
No! 'tis lovely——ſings!
No! 'tis——ſtrikes the ſtrings!
She, 'tis ſhe has ev'ry art,
To pleaſe the ear, or win the heart:
Who can behold the matchleſs grace,
The thouſand charms of——'s face?
But when ſuch charms of form are join'd,
With——'s voice and——s' mind;—
When voice, ſhape, face and mind conſpire,
We hope, fear, languiſh, and admire.

J. W.

AN IMPROMTU.

YE huſbands who have gotten wives!
Ye Batchelors without them!
If ye would lead contented lives,
Ne'er plague your heads about them.
If woman once are given to change
And Love a freak hath ſent them;
In ſpite of both your eyes they'll range—
Why, Argus can't prevent them.
The faults which they've the wit to maſque,
Can never diſcontent ye;
Then look not deep;—the eaſieſt taſk
Is—" Take 'm as they're ſent ye."

ANECDOTE.

A SCHOLAR of Dr. Buſby coming into a parlour where the Dr. had laid down a fine bunch of grapes for his own eating, takes it up, and ſays aloud, " I publiſh the banns between theſe grapes and my mouth; if any one knows any juſt cauſe or impediment why theſe two ſhould not be joined together, let them declare it." The Dr. being but in the next room, overheard all that was ſaid, and, coming into the ſchool, ordered the boy who had eaten his grapes to be taken upon another boy's back; but before he proceeded to the uſual diſcipline, he cried out aloud, as the deliquent had done," I publiſhed the banns between my rod and this boy's breech, if any one knows any juſt cauſe or impediment why theſe two ſhould not be joined together, let them declare it." I forbid the banns, cried the boy. Why ſo? ſaid the Dr. Becauſe the parties are not agreed, replied the boy. Which anſwer ſo pleaſed the Dr. who loved to find any readineſs of wit in his ſcholars, that he ordered the boy to be ſet down.

MR. NICOLSON,

You will be pleaſed to inſert in your Gazette, the ACT herewith ſent, there having been an error committed in the former publication of it, and you will oblige

A CUSTOMER.

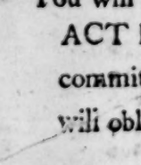
AN ACT.

To repeal the ACT for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, and for other purpoſes.

BE it enacted by the General-Aſſembly, that the act entitled an act for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed: Saving to all religious ſocieties, the property to them reſpectively belonging, who are hereby authorized to appoint, from time to time, according to the rules of their ſect,——Truſtees, who ſhall be capable of managing and applying ſuch property to the religious uſes of ſuch ſocieties.

And to guard againſt all doubts and miſconſtructions. Be it further enacted and declared that ſo much of all laws now in force, as prevents any religious ſociety from regulating it's own diſcipline ſhall be, and is hereby repealed; the religious opinions of men not being the objects of civil government, or under it's juriſdiction.

For Liverpool,



THE SHIP
ACTIVE,
JOHN POWELL, Maſter.

NOW lying at Norfolk, a fine Britiſh built veſſel, burthen 500 hhds. and wants about two hundred hhds tobacco to compleat her cargo; ſhe will certainly ſail in 25 days. For terms apply to Captain Powell, on board, or

JOHN CUNLIFFE.

Richmond, May 23, 1787.

DITCHERS.

TWO or three who underſtand their buſineſs, and are deſirous to engage in a conſiderable piece of work, may find employment, and a liberal price for their labour, by applying to me near Peterſburg.

JERMAN BAKER.

MAY 25, 1787.

THE
IRISH VOLUNTEER,
From BELFAST & LIVERPOOL,
AND THE
PEGGY,
FROM THE WEST INDIES,
ARE ARRIVED TO
MONTGOMERY'S, HENRY, & Co.
The former with an ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS,
THE LATTER WITH
RUM, SUGAR, AND COFFEE.

☞ Thoſe indebted to the ſaid houſe are requeſted to make immediate payments, that they may be enabled to give diſpatch to the above veſſels.

RICHMOND, May 22, 1787.

WILLIAM SHERMER

Having juſt imported the following GOODS in the ſhip FRIENDSHIP, CAPTAIN MILFORD, from LONDON, which will be ſtowed in a warehouſe, oppoſite Dr. Currie's, begs leave to inform the Publick that he means to ſell them, WHOLESALE, either by the parcel or package, at a very moderate advance, for ready money or tobacco. viz.

NAILS and Ironmongery of all ſorts and kinds. Grindſtones. Hardware. Pottery in Queens ware &c. Iriſh linnen from 9d. to 2s. 10. per yard. Do. ſheeting. Britiſh oſnabrigs. Men and womens Thread and cotton hoſe from 17 to 70s. per doz. Do. Silk. Mens fine and double channel ſhoes. Childrens Morocco do. Men and boys hats from 17d. to 20s. each. Haberdaſhery and thread of all ſorts. Souffle, plain and chain gauze, Black alamodes. Tammys, durants, ſagathys, camblets, &c. Silk and cotton ſtriped waiſtcoatings. Jeans, fuſtians, printed muſlins, corduroys, ſattinets, and all kinds of Manchester goods. Fine elaſtic ſtriped coatings fit for ſummer wear. Superfine broad cloths. Kerſeymers, &c. New faſhionable buttons in great variety. Seine and other twines, leads, &c. Bed cords, &c. Stationary. Sadlery. Window glaſs. Flint ditto in wine glaſſes, tumblers, decanters, &c. Corks. Porter in bottles. Red Port in ditto very old and fine. Mathematical inſtruments, &c.

THOMAS MILLINGTON,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from Shockoe Hill to a houſe on the other ſide of the creek formerly occupied by Mr. PEDLEY, and lately by RAMSBOTTOM, oppoſite Meſſrs. COHEN & ISAAC's ſtore. Gentlemen who chooſe to employ him may be furniſhed with boots or ſhoes at a very ſhort notice, and made in the neateſt and neweſt faſhions. Ladies may be alſo furniſhed with leather, ſtuff, or ſilk ſhoes agreeable to their direction and at the following prices, leather ſhoes 10s. ſilk or ſtuff do. 12s. mens boots eight dollars, beſt calf ſkin ſhoes twelve ſhillings.

RICHMOND, May 29, 1787.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly, praying, that Byrd's ware-houſes may be re-built where they formerly ſtood: This petition will be ſupported by an aſſurance on the part of the preſent proprietor of the land that, he will build all the houſes of brick and roof them with tile or ſlate ſo as to encloſe a complete ſquare, and the gates (if required) ſhall be made of iron; hence no combuſtible matter will in future appear either in the houſes or incloſure. Sufficient ſecurity being given to execute the work as above the public cannot, in nature of things, place wooden buildings however remote they may be from other houſes, in ſo much ſecurity, and as it will be almoſt impoſſible to ſet the propoſed buildings on fire, even by deſign, it will amount nearly to a full inſurance of all tobacco lodged in thoſe houſes.

Richmond, May 3, 1787.

Juſt Publiſhed,
THE POOR SOLDIER,
A Comic OPERA,
In two acts.

FOR SALE,

On Monday the 20th of Auguſt next, at Eſſex court-houſe (being court day) for ready money,

TWO hogſheads of tobacco lying in Layton's warehouſes, inſpected at the following periods, and now ſold agreeable to law.

		N	Gr.	Tr	Nt	
1779. Aug 30,	Wm. Thomas WT.	61	1105	108	97	Stem'd
1783. April 25,	Richard Hipkins RH	3	1087	104	983	

TAYLOR NOEL,
PHILIP B. BOULWARE, } Inſpectors.

Layton's Warehouſe,
Eſſex county, May 1, 1787.

Strayed or ſtolen

FROM the ſubſcriber about a month ago; a bay MARE, of a middle ſize, has a white forehead, and is ſhod on the fore feet. Whoever returns the ſaid mare and delivers her at the houſe of Mr. Dormoy, ſhall receive a handſome reward from

BOISSIE.

Williamſburg, May 16, 1787.

NEW KENT county, May 22, 1787.

THE public are hereby cautioned from taking an aſſignment of a bond of mine given to Mr Foſter Webb, and by him given into the hands of John Webb, to whom I applied for a ſettlement, having a bond of his in my poſſeſſion to a larger amount; but he refuſed o to do. I now give this public notice that I will not diſcharge the ſaid bond with any one but the preſent holder of it.

THOMAS SMETHE.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to a clauſe in the Revenue act, on the 23d day of July, 1787, at Bedford Courthouſe, being court day in ſaid county, the following tracts of land, or ſo much thereof as ſhall ſatisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax due thereon for the years 1784, and 1785, viz.

Robert Baber	575.	George Bandy	300.
Brown's ex'ors	200.	William Bail	200.
Obediah Baſham	100.	Samuel Burnett	50.
John Campbell,	156	James Bradford	100.
Cary Harriſon	500.	Elizabeth Chriſtian	76.
John Lee	236.	N. B. The heir lives in Carolina.	
☞ *Part of ſaid tract was ſold for taxes for* 1783.		Azeriah Doſs	100.
Stephen Lee	236.	Mark Cole	246.
Benjamin M'Craw	210.	Ditto	200.
Jeremiah Morton	290.	N. B. Part of ſaid land was ſold for taxes for 1783.	
John Hilton	300.		
Valentine Maddox	100.	Kaney Koley	110.
John Maddox	140.	William Doeaze	240.
James Pratt	770.	John Howell	200.
Ann Preſton	140.	T. Greer's eſtate	191.
James Robertſon	237.	William French	300.
John Roſe	100.	Samuel Gilbert	170.
John Ward,	150.	William Harris's land taxed to 12/4½ acre.	
Jacob Woodſon	1000.		
☞ 690 *acres of ſaid land ſold to ſatisfy taxes for* 1783.		Blackamore Hughes	346.
		(Irvins)	189.
Cheriby Whitmore	50.	Robert Johnſon	100.
Michael M'Dowell	75.	Ann Jennings	62½.
James M'Craw	453.	Henry Key	830.
Do. of ſame	286.	A. M'Clanaham	25.
Charles Rawſon	236.	Lot No. 6.	
Elizabeth Robertſon	100.	B. Mibams eſtate	100.
W & J. Scarbrough	380.	Gideon Martin	240.
Chriſto. Saunders	100.	R. Melton, jun.	200.
Robert Scarbrough	100.	L. M'Gready	500.
John Sharp	240.	James Nowland	185.
Peter Scott	200.	Thomas Owen	100.
John Weſt	75.	Owen Owen	197.
Joſeph Wright	270.	Joſiah Payn	790.
J. Clark Maryland.	400.	Pratt's, &c.	200.
John Pratt	200.	Charles Pearſon	360.
John Crouch	120.	John Perrin	300.
Yancy Holeman	163.	John Payne, jun.	104.
Joſhua Agee	100.	Roger Quarles	3550.
Ellis Adkerſon	225.	N. B. 84 tax paid and certificate tax for 85.	
Richard Blankenſhip	60.		
Joſeph Blankenſhip	109.		
John Bozwit	150.		

In conſequence of the above proceedings the greateſt indulgence has been given, therefore hope all thoſe who do not make payment before the day appointed, or on the day, will excuſe their humble ſervant for complying with the act entitling him to act according to law.

OBEDIAH TRENT, D. S.
for Wm. Calloway, late Sheriff.

Bedford, May 11, 1787.